Simplified New Muslim Guide

What You Need to Know and Do After Taking Your Shahada

Dr. Wael Hassan

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IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL

ON BEHALF OF ALL MUSLIMS: WELCOME TO ISLAM

<u>You will need this guide in the first few weeks or months as new Muslim, & even beyond.</u>

Assalamu Alaykum wa Rahmatu Allahi wa Barakatuh,

(Peace, Mercy & Blessings of Allah be upon you,)

You have been granted by Allah the greatest blessing or bounty any human being can be given, which is ISLAM. Today, as a new Muslim, all your previous sins have been forgiven by Allah, and you are as pure as a newborn baby. So, try to keep your record that pure!

This guide has been prepared for new Muslims using Qur'an and authentic Sunnah (the sayings, actions, and approvals) of the Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him.) The guide contains information on the basic practices you will need to perform after accepting Islam and taking your Shahada. In Shaa' Allah (By Allah's Will,) this guide will get you up to speed on these practices in a few weeks to reach the level of an old-time Muslim or a born Muslim. The guide covers the purification and preparation for prayers, detailed step-by-step illustrated obligatory Salah (prayer,) the recitation in English transliteration of the Qur'anic verses and ritual supplication phrases required during Salah, the types and details of voluntary prayers, the voluntary supplications (Duaa) following Salah, the recommended books and items to have as new Muslim, the rules of Hijab (religious covering) as a Muslim woman, the Islamic food etiquette, and a partial list of common prohibited acts (sins) in Islam.

Hoping you enjoy and benefit from this humble effort to ease your transition as a new Muslim, I ask Allah to accept this effort and to make your journey as Muslim successful and fruitful, leading you to a better life here on Earth and there in the Hereafter, leading you eventually to Jannah (Heaven) and saving you Hellfire. My brother or sister in Allah, we have not met in person in this life, but I hope we will meet in Jannah in shaa' Allah, so help me out reaching it by making Duaa (supplication to Allah) for me and my family if you find this guide useful to you.

My Brother or Sister in Allah,

On Behalf of Muslim Ummah and All Muslims: **Welcome to Islam.**

Your brother

Wael Hassan

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WUDU (ABLUTION: RITUAL WASH BEFORE PRAYER)

Perform this wash before prayers. You can do multiple prayers with one Wudu unless you break it. Steps of Wudu are:

1. **Have Niyya** (intention) of Wudu (don't say it, just have it in your heart)
2. **Say** "Bismillah" (In the name of Allah)
3. **Wash hands** thoroughly up to the wrists three times.
4. **Rinse** the mouth and **Sniff** water & **Blow** and nose, each is three times.
5. **Wash face** three times (from usual hairline until ears until below chin)
6. **Wash arms** three times (include hands) until above elbow: Right arm first.
7. **Wipe hair** once, (start from front to back then back to front.)
8. **Wash ears** once.
9. **Wash feet** until above ankles three times. Right foot first.

Special permission (Rukh-sa): If you make Wudu then put socks on, then you break your Wudu without taking the socks off, and want to make another Wudu, you have permission for wiping ON THE TOP of your feet with the socks on, instead of taking off the socks and washing feet. Once you remove socks, you must make a new Wudu. This permission can be used for maximum of 24 hours, except during travel it can be used for 72 hours as long as socks stay on.

How can your Wudu get broken?

1. Urinating or defecating.
2. Farting/passing gas.
3. Pre-seminal fluid.
4. Sleeping,
5. Getting drunk or getting high due to drugs.
6. Heavy bleeding.
7. Passing out (losing consciousness) or an insanity episode.
8. Sexual intercourse even without ejaculation.
9. Wet dreams or any form of ejaculation.
10. Anything that requires Ghusl (Full Ritual Shower, See Page 5)

TAYAMMUM: RITUAL DRY PURIFICATION

If you cannot find water to use for Wudu, or if you are unable to use water because of an illness that can get worse with water, and you are going to miss prayer time before you are able to use water, then you may perform this Tayammum with pure soil, sand or dust, or even pure and clean wall or floor. Steps are:

1. Strike the soil with hands once.
2. Wipe your face and hands up to the wrist.

What Breaks Your Tayammum?

1. Whatever nullifies Wudu (ablution)
2. If water is found before starting the worship you made Tayammum for.

GHUSL (FULL RITUAL BATH/SHOWER)

If any of the following happens, it means you now have "Janaba" or "impurity" (except Friday Ghusl which is a recommended Sunnah, not required.) If you have Janaba, you cannot touch the Qur'an, you cannot pray, and you cannot enter Masjid. You must perform (Ghusl) full shower to purify the Janaba if any of the following happens:

1. When you first become Muslim.
2. Wet dreams or any form of ejaculation.
3. Sexual intercourse even without ejaculation.
4. Genital touching spouse's genital, even without intercourse.
5. After the end of menstruation for women.
6. After the end of postpartum period for women.
7. Friday morning (not a must but very highly recommended Sunnah.)

Important note 1: If you make *Ghusl*, this removes your *Janaba*, but it is not sufficient to make formal Salah (prayer) because *Ghusl* is not *Wudu*. To overcome this, you can make dual intention of *Ghusl* and *Wudu* before performing *Ghusl* and it is Sunnah to do the actual acts of *Wudu* during the *Ghusl* shower as below.

Important note 2: *Ghusl* Procedure: make Ghusl (and Wudu) intention in your heart. Wash your hands from fingertips to wrist three times. Wash your private parts and in between the buttocks with left hand, ensuring any impurities is washed off. Perform Wudu as outlined above. Pour water over your head three times so that water reaches head skin. Then wash your right side of the body followed by left side.

Important note 3: If you don't have access to water or unable to use it because of an illness that can get worse with water, you may do *Tayammum* with the intent of removing Janaba.

FARDH SALAH: (OBLIGATORY PRAYER)

Obligatory prayers (Salah) are very strongly recommended to be performed at the beginning of their time. However, you have a window of time to perform the prayer. Exact prayer times can be obtained online from "Athan" App or *"Islamic Finder"*, *"Islamic Bulletin"*, or through your local Masjid. **There are five mandatory prayers everyday**:

1. **FAJR** Prayer "Dawn Prayer": At dawn. Window of time: must be performed before sunrise. Fajr Prayer is TWO Rakaas (Cycles.)

2. **DHUHR** Prayer "Noon Prayer": When the sun is the middle of the sky. Window of time: must be performed before next prayer time. Dhuhr Prayer is FOUR Rakaas. Dhuhr is replaced with Jumaa Prayer for men on Friday. This Friday (Jumaa) Prayer MUST BE PERFOMED IN CONGREGATION for men. Jumaa Prayer is Two Rakaas following a speech by a scholar. Women can also attend Jumaa prayer, but it is not mandatory for them.

3. **ASR** Prayer "Afternoon Prayer": When the shadow of an object becomes of the same height as the object itself. Window of time: must be performed before sun turns yellow. Asr Prayer is FOUR Rakaas.

4. **MAGHRIB** Prayer "Sunset Prayer": When the sun sets. Window of time: must be performed before it gets dark (i.e. within 20 minutes after sunset). Maghrib Prayer is THREE Rakaas.

5. **ISHAA** Prayer "Evening Prayer": When the twilight disappears, window of time: must be performed before midnight. Ishaa Prayer is Four Rakaas.

Note: The Fatiha and short Surah (page 14 and 15 of this guide) are recited loudly for men in FAJR, MAGHRIB and ISHAA. However, if you pray in congregation following an Imam (Prayer Leader) you do not recite loudly, the Imam only recites loudly.

SUNNAH SALAH: VOLUNTARY PRAYER

Voluntary prayers are strongly recommended and highly rewarded. Sunnah prayers are normally Two Rakaas each, unless otherwise indicated.

1. **Rawateb Prayer:** These are the two Rakaas Sunna prayers before or after the obligatory prayers as following: Two Rakaas before FAJR, Two (or four) Rakaas before DHUHR and Two Rakaas after it, Two Rakaas after MAGHRIB, Two Rakaas after ISHAA.

2. **Tahiyyat Al-Masjid (greeting of the Masjid):** Two Rakaas when you walk into the Masjid before you sit down.

3. **Qiyam Prayer (voluntary night prayers)**: Best and most rewarded at the last third of the night (before Fajr), but you can perform it before going to bed. Can be performed up to 5 times (or any extra odd number), each time is Two Rakaas. After the end of the whole series perform the "Witr" Prayer.

4. **Witr Prayer:** This is a single Rakaah prayer performed last thing before going to bed (or last third of the night) after performing all obligatory and voluntary prayers. Very very very strongly recommended and highly rewarded.

5. **Eid Prayer:** At Eid Al-Fitr and Eid Al-Adha.

6. **Janazah (Funeral) Prayer:** Prayed upon a Muslim when he/she dies.

7. **Taraweeh Prayer:** During Ramadan, after Ishaa time.

8. **Duha Prayer:** after sunrise.

9. **Istikharah Prayer:** If you want Allah to guide you make a decision.

PREPARATION (CHECKLIST) BEFORE SALAH (PRAYER)

Right before you start prayer, make sure to satisfy this CHECKLIST:

- Make sure you have Wudu.

- Make sure you cover your AWRAH. Awrah is what the person should be mandatorily covering to be modest in Islam. For men: it is anything between naval (bellybutton) and right below knees. It is highly recommended that during Salah the chest and shoulders are covered (shirt is on.) For women: Awrah is ALL HER BODY except face & hands.

- Make sure your clothes and prayer area (rug) are "Pure" (TAHER) from Najasa (impurity) which is different from being "clean." It is best to be both CLEAN & PURE. A chocolate stain is not clean, but it is pure and you can pray with it. However, a single urine droplet is Najasa (not pure) and you cannot pray with such clothes or on such rug. Najasa sources are Urine and feces of any creature, anything related to Alcohol or pig, large amount of blood, blood from women menstruation. Make sure you use water to clean yourself after using the restroom. Make sure no Najasa from using the toilet gets to your clothes. Use your left hand to clean yourself after using the toilet.

- Face the "Qibla": the direction of Makkah. (Use Athan App or Islamic Finder online or local masjid to find the direction of Qibla.)

- Make intention of performing the designated prayer: in your heart, DO NOT SAY IT VOCALLY OR WHISPER IT.

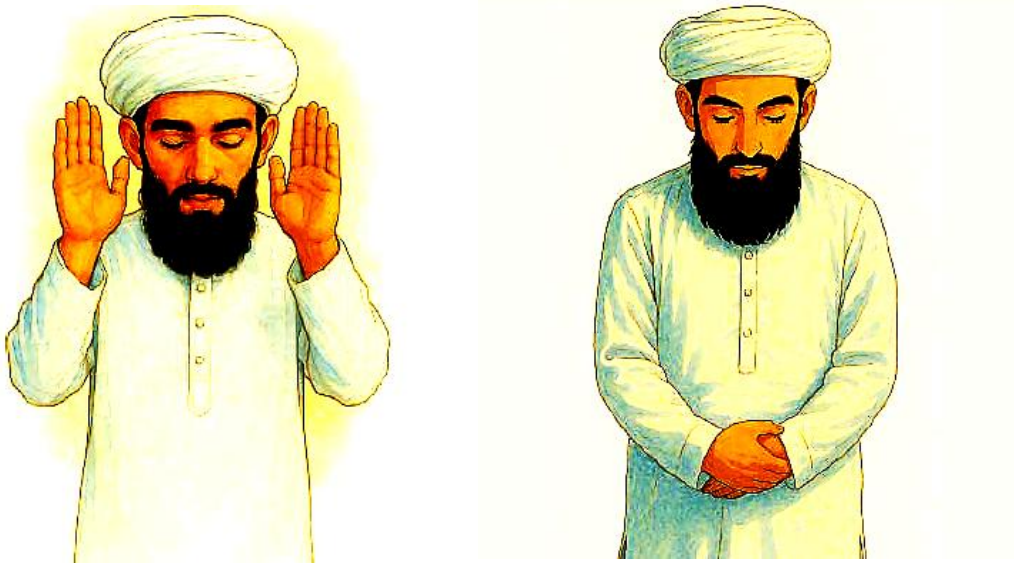
- **Note on reading transliteration:** In this guide read the Qura'nic and prayer phrases' transliteration the same way you read Spanish, example: the word "SAME" in the transliteration is not read like English but read as "SA-MI." Exceptions to Spanish reading method are the following letters that should be sounding like English:
  LL is pronounced stressed "L" not like the English Y.
  Any double letter like HH or KK means stressing the letter.
  J is pronounced like in "Jam" in English not like H as in Spanish

STEPS OF A TYPICAL FOUR-RAKAAH PRAYER (SALAH)

(After satisfying the checklist on the previous page)

Steps of First Rakaah (Cycle):

1. Standing up (if able to,) Facing Qibla, make "Takbeer": Raise your open hands (facing Qibla) by your ears saying: "Allahu Akbar", which means "Allah is the Greatest."



The right hand goes above your left hand, both at your chest or stomach level

2. Say "A'ūzu billāhi min ash-shaytān ar-rajeem" then Recite Surah "Al-Fatiha" (in Arabic): the Opening Chapter of Qura'n (as below and it is also on page 14 in this guide). Any chapter of Qura'n is called Surah.

"Bismillahir Rahmaanir Raheem,

Al-hamdulillahi Rabbil Aalameen,

Arrahmaanir Raheem,

Maliki Yawmiddeen,

iyyaka Naabudu Wa-iyyaka Nasta-een,

ihdinas Siratal Mustaqeem,

Siratal La-thina An-amta Alayhim,

Ghayril Maghdhoobi Alayhim,

Waladdaalleen"

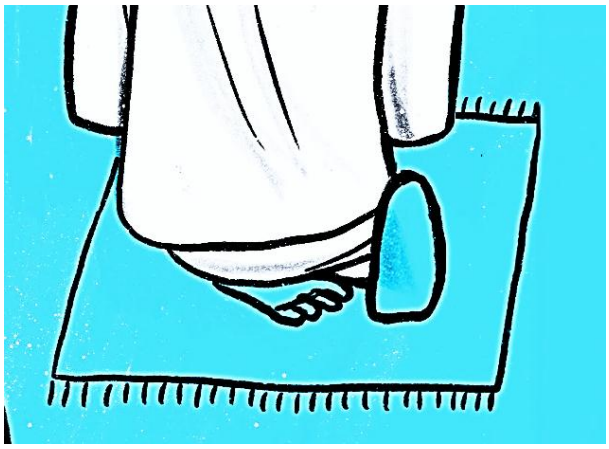
Aameen (This word is loudly said by men in loud prayers)

3. Step 3: Recite a short Surah: like Surah No.112 in Qura'n: "Al-Ikhlas" (page 13 in this guide.)
4. Step 4: Make "Rukou" (Bowing): From standing position, raise open hands (palms) by your shoulders facing Qibla saying "Allahu Akbar" then bow until back is level, hands hold knees.
5. During Rukou say three times: **"Subhana Rabbiyal Aztheem."**
6. Get up from Rukou raising your open hands next to your shoulders facing Qibla saying "Same-Allahu Liman Hamidah", "Rabbana Walakal Hamd."

7. Make the first "Sujood" (Prostration, like in the pictures): saying "Allahu Akbar."
   During Sujood: your palm is flat with the ground; open fingers; your toes are erect & touching ground & facing Qibla; forehead and nose must touch the ground; arms cannot touch the ground.

8. During Sujood say three times: **"Subhana Rabbiyal Aala"** and then make whatever optional prayer ("supplication" or "Duaa" or request from Allah) you wish in any language. Sujood is the best position for your prayers to be answered.

9. Rise (Sit up) from Sujood saying "Allahu Akbar," back is straight, then say during this brief sitting "Rabbigh Fir Lee," which means "My Lord, Forgive me."



10. Make the second Sujood saying "Allahu Akbar" and do the same as step 8 above.

End of first Rakaah

Steps of Second Rakaah:

1. Stand up from second Sujood of first Rakaah saying “Allahu Akbar” without raising your hands.
2. Recite “Al-Fatiha”: the Opening Chapter of Qura’n (page 14 in this guide).
3. Recite a short Surah: like Surah No.112 in Qura’n: Al-ikhlas (page 15 in this guide)
4. Make “Rukou” (Bowing): From the standing position, raise your open hands facing Qibla by your shoulders saying “Allahu Akbar” then bow (make Rukou).
5. During Rukou say three times: “Subhana Rabbiyal Atheem”
6. Get up from Rukou saying “Same-Allahu Leman Hamedah”, “Rabbana Walakal Hamd”
7. Make the first “Sujood” (Prostration): saying “Allahu Akbar”
8. During Sujood say three times: “Subhana Rabbiyal Aala” and make whatever optional prayer “Supplication” you wish to say afterwards in any language.
9. Sit up from Sujood saying “Allahu Akbar” then say during this sitting “Rabbigh Fir Lee”
10. Make the second Sujood saying “Allahu Akbar” and do the same as step 8 above.

11. Recite Short "Tashahhud"* (as below, and is also on Page 16 in this guide): Sit up from second Sujood of second Rakaah saying "Allahu Akbar"

During this sitting for Tashahhud, try to raise right foot and sit on left foot as shown. If you cannot, raise both feet or relax both feet. Raise the right index during the entire Tashahhud, moving it up and down.

Recite the Short Tashahhud:

"Atta-hiyyatu Lillah,

Wassalawatu Wattayyibat,

Assalamu Alayka Ayyuhan Nabiyyu Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

Assalamu Alayna Wa-ala ibadillahi Assaliheen,

Ash-hadu Alla ilaha illallah, Wa Ash-hadu Anna Muhammadan Abduhu Warasooluh"

End of Second Rakaah

*During a two Rakaah prayer, change step 11 above to "Long Tashahhud" (Page 17 this guide) instead of "Short Tashahhud" then conclude the prayer (Page 13 this guide.)

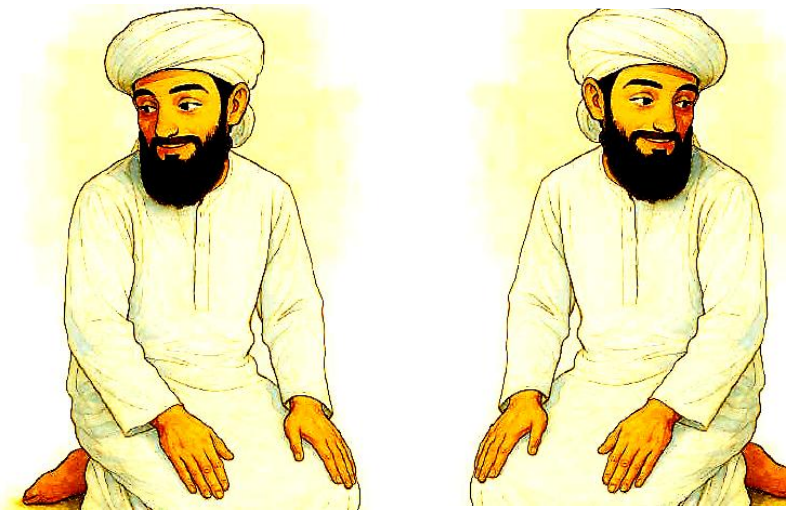
Steps of Third Rakaah:

1. Stand up from Short Tashahhud raising open hands by shoulders and saying “Allahu Akbar”.
2. Repeat steps (2-10) of first Rakaah except step 3 (No short Surah.)

End of Third Rakaah

Steps of Fourth Rakaah:

1. Stand up from second Sujood of third Rakaah saying “Allahu Akbar” WITHOUT raising hands.
2. Repeat steps (2-11) of Third Rakaah except step 3 (The short Surah) and replace the Short Tashahhud in step 11 with Long Tashahhud (page 17 this guide).
3. **CONCLUDE THE PRAYER** by performing “Tasleem”: Turn your head fully to the right saying “Assalamu Alaykum Warahmatullah” then to the left saying “Assalamu Alaykum Warahmatullah”



Formal End of Prayer

AL-FATIHA (OPENING CHAPTER IN QURAN)

“Bismillahir Rahmaanir Raheem,

Al-hamdulillahi Rabbil Aalameen,

Arrahmanir Raheem,

Maliki Yawmiddeen,

Iyyaka Na’budu Wa-iyyaka Nasta-een,

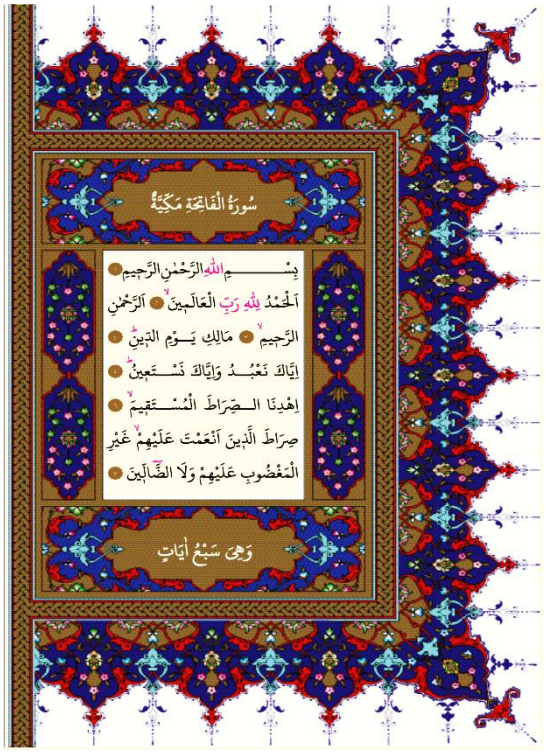
ihdinas Siratal Mustaqeem,

Siratal La-thina An-amta Alayhim,

Ghayril Maghdoobi Alayhim,

Waladdaalleen”

Aameen (This word is loudly said by men in loud prayers)



https://tajweed.us/

Which translates in English as:

-In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

-All the praises and thanks be to Allah, the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

-The Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

-The Only Owner (and the Only Ruling Judge) of the Day of Recompense (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)

-You (Alone) we worship, and you (Alone) we ask for help (for each and everything).

-Guide us to the Straight Way

-The Way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not (the way) of those who earned Your Anger, nor of those who went astray.

Why Islam

SHORT SURAS (CHAPTERS) OF QURAN

SURAT AL-IKHLAS (CHAPTER 112)

"Qul Huwallahu Ahad, Allahus Samad, Lam Yalid Walam Yulad, Walam Yakun Lahu Qufuwan Ahad"

SURAT AL-FALAQ (CHAPTER 113)

"Qul Au-zu Birabbil Falaq, Min-Sharri Ma-Khalaq, Wamin Sharri Ghaseqen itha Waqab, Wamin Sharrin Naffathati Fil-Uqad, Wamin Sharri Hasidin Itha Hasad"

SURAT ANNAS (CHAPTER 114)

"Qul Au-zu Birabbil Nas, Malikin Nas, ilahinnas, Min Sharril Waswasil Khannas, Al-Lathi yuwaswisu Fee Sudoorin-Nas, Minal Jinnati Wannas"

SHORT TASHAHHUD

“Atta-hiyyatu Lillah,

Wassalawatu Wattayyibat,

Assalamu Alayka Ayyuhan Nabiyyu Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

Assalamu Alayna Wa-ala ibadillihi Assaliheen,

Ash-hadu Alla ilaha illallah, Wa Ash-hadu Anna Muhammadan Abduhu Warasooluh”

LONG TASHAHHUD

“Atta-hiyyatu Lillah,

Wassalawatu Wattayyebat,

Assalamu Alayka Ayyuhan Nabiyyu Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

Assalamu Alayna Wa-ala ibadillahi Assaliheen,

Ash-hadu Alla ilaha illallah, Wa Ash-hadu Anna Muhammadan Abduhu Warasooluh,

Allahumma Salli Ala Muhammad,

Wa-ala Aali Muhammad,

Kama Sallayta Ala Ibrahim,

Wa-ala Ibrahim,

Innaka Hameedun Majeed,

Wabarek Ala Muhammad,

Wa-ala Aali Muhammad,

Kama Barakta Ala Ibrahim,

Wa-ala Aali Ibrahim,

Fil-aalameen,

Innaka Hameedun Majeed”

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED REMEMBRANCE (ZIKR) AND SUPPLICATION (DUAA) FOLLOWING OBLIGATORY PRAYERS

The following remembrance of Allah and supplication is not required but very strongly recommended and highly rewarded:

- "Astagh Firullah" (3 times)
- "Allahumma Antas Salam, Waminkas Salam, Tabarakta Yathal Jalali Wal ikram" (once)
- "Allahumma Aa-inny Ala Zekreka Wa Shukreka Wa Husni ibadatik" (once).
- "Subhana Allah" (33 times)
- "Al-hamdulillah" (33 times)
- "Allahu Akbar" (33 times)
- "La-ilaha illallah, Wahdahu La-Sharika Lah, Lahul Mulku Walahul Hamd, Yuhyee Wa yumeetu Wa-huwa Ala Kulli Shay-in Qadeer" (once)

Then you can make your optional supplication (Duaa/requests from Allah, in your own language) after that and make any voluntary "Sunnah" prayer (Page 6 of this guide)

ISLAMIC FOOD ETIQUETTE

1. Before food say: “Bismillah” (in the name of Allah), if you forget to say it and remembered that during eating say: “Bismillahi Awwaluhu Wa Aakheruh”
2. It is very highly recommended to eat HALAL food (Zabiha). But it is permitted to eat meat or chicken not obtained from Halal places (Be very cautious: it is not permitted to eat food that is not slaughtered by a Muslim, Christian or Jew).
3. If you are eating some meat or chicken that is not obtained from a Halal store, you must say before eating that food, *“Bismillah Allahu Akbar”*. (There is nothing called Halal or non-halal fish since it is not slaughtered).
4. Eating pork and drinking alcohol are completely prohibited in Islam.
5. It is preferable not to eat unless you are hungry, and do not eat until you have a very full stomach. (Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had a flat stomach)
6. When you eat from a shared plate eat from your side of the plate.
7. Eat or drink using right hand. Even if you use fork and knife you must learn to use fork in the right hand. (Alternatively, you can cut using right hand and then switch when you eat). It is sunnah of the Prophet to eat without utensils.
8. When you are eating something countable in a shared plate (like French fries, dates, fruits, etc.), do not take more than one piece at a time.
9. When you eat with another Muslim it is advisable that you prefer him over yourself, give him the nicer piece of the turkey or the bigger apple! especially if he is a guest.
10. Do not eat very fast for your health and not look very greedy.
11. Eat what you need, do not waste food.
12. Do not restrict your dining table to the rich or higher classes, you should be humble with lower classes and the poor and eat with them.
13. It is prohibited to sit at a table where people drink alcohol. If you do it, will be understood that Muslims implicitly approve that.
14. Do not drink directly from the mouth of a shared large bottle.
15. Do not disgust people with food, examples are: burping, farting, sniffing in a napkin then putting it near food, putting the spoon in your mouth and then putting it back in a shared plate, having untrimmed dirty nails, etc.
16. After food, say this Duaa: *"Alhamdulillah Al-lazee At-amani Hatha Wa Razaqaneehi Min Ghayri Hawlin Minni Wala Quwwa,"*
17. If you cook something delicious (or bring back home some good, tasty food) that your neighbor can smell or see, give him some of it. This also applies to non- Muslim neighbors.
18. If some Muslim invites you over food, it is highly recommended that you answer his invitation.
19. It is the Sunna “tradition of the Prophet (PBUH)” to drink water on three sips rather than one sip for the whole cup. It is also Sunnah to drink while seated.

Recommended Books and Items for New Muslims

1. Translation of Qur'an (The translation by Taqiyyudin Al-Hilaly and Muhsin Khan.)
2. Transliteration of Qur'an (in Roman Transliteration, same translators.)
3. The 40 Hadith by Imam Annawawy. Commentary by Dr. Jamal Badi.
4. The Fundamentals of Tawheed (Islamic Monotheism.) Abu Ameenah Bilal Phillips.
5. Simplified New Muslim Guide. Dr. Wael Hassan (This Guide) https://archive.org/download/new-muslim-guide-1-14/New%20Muslim%20Guide-WH2026.pdf
6. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) Biography Book: The Sealed Nectar, Al-Mubarakfury.)
7. Get your full Hijab and Abaya if you are a woman.
8. Get a prayer rug.
9. Get a Thawb or Abaya and a head cover for prayer time.
10. Get Athan App on your phone for prayer time and Qibla direction.
11. Get a Miswak (religious teeth cleaning stick made of wood of a special tree.)
12. Connect with your local Masjid and go frequently. Hang out with Muslims frequently.
13. Find a Muslim buddy to help in the first few weeks with the transition.
14. Find and attend a local New Muslim Class at a local Masjid.
15. Find resources for new Muslims online (such as page 23 in this guide.) Check other resources for suitability with old Muslim or buddy.

PROHIBITED ACTS (SINS): NEVER DO AS A MUSLIM

The following are **Prohibited** in Islam and are SINS punishable by ALLAH (non-exhaustive list):

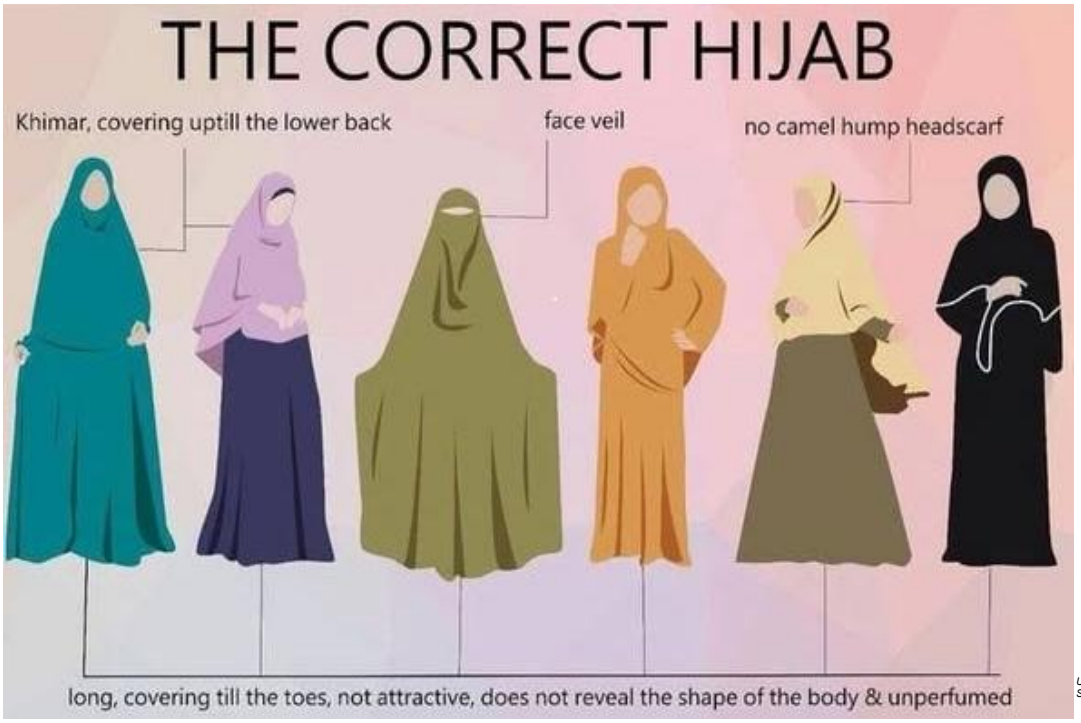
1. Missing obligatory prayers. Also constantly delaying prayer till last minute.
2. Missing any of the 5 pillars of Islam.
3. Lying.
4. Oppression or injustice of any kind.
5. Fornication and Adultery.
6. Introductions to fornication or adultery like flirting, staring at women, touching.
7. Watching or distributing Pornography or any materials that reveal AWRAH.
8. Consuming, selling, serving or buying any kind of Alcohol, including beer.
9. Consuming, selling/buying Pork or its products. (lard, ham, bacon, etc. of pigs.)
10. Consuming, buying/selling any kind of Drugs, including weeds, marijuana & the likes.
11. Smoking and vaping of any kind.
12. Engaging or assisting in gang activities.
13. Violating Hijab/Exposing hair or body for women. (Muslim women must wear Hijab.)
14. Wearing perfume outside for women (or anywhere non-mahram men can smell it).
15. Homosexual relationships or acts.
16. Racism.
17. Hurting others verbally, emotionally or physically (including bullying.)
18. Backbiting, gossip, spreading rumors and malicious info to cause division, or harm.
19. Taking or giving interest (usury.) or helping anyone do such transactions.
20. Gambling, including buying lottery tickets.
21. Of course: murder, theft, defraud, and scamming people.
22. Men imitating women in dress, voice, appearance or behavior and vice versa.
23. Celebrating pagan or non-Muslim religious feasts and festivals, etc.
24. Treating parents badly, (must be good to parents, whether they are Muslims or not.)
25. Wearing jewelry, silk or gold for men.
26. Permanent tattoos. If you have it already and it is very hard to remove, cover it up.
27. Imitating non-Muslims in what is peculiar to their religions or the habits that have become distinctive signs of them.
28. Ignoring or not taking care of one's responsibilities as a parent or a spouse.
29. Betrayal and dishonesty.
30. Hurting animals.
31. Hurting neighbors, whether Muslims or non-Muslims.
32. Not keeping your word.
33. Using foul language, F-words, S-words, and the likes. Cursing is also prohibited.
34. Insulting in general.
35. Particularly, any insult with explicit or implicit sexual nature, which is a major sin.
36. Spying and trespassing.
37. Committing suicide.
38. Learning, using or performing magic.
39. As man, marrying a woman other than Muslim, Christian, or Jewish chaste woman.
40. As a woman, marrying a non-Muslim man.

RULES OF HIJAB FOR MUSLIM WOMEN

The following rules are **required for a valid Hijab** for a Muslim woman**.**

1. It must cover the whole body (face and hands are exempt, except in beautiful women.)
2. It must not be an adornment in and of itself.
3. It must be thick and not transparent or see-thru (should not reveal skin.)
4. It must be loose and not tight that reveals body contours or parts.
5. It must not be perfumed with any fragrance or bakhour or deodorant.
6. It must not resemble the clothing of men.
7. It must not resemble what non-Muslim women wear.
8. It must not be a garment of fame and vanity.

Allah has commanded the Muslim woman to wear Hijāb and conceal her ‘Awrah and her body in the presence of men who are not directly related to her (called non-mahram men.) She is not allowed to take off her Hijāb except before her husband and her Mahram males, who are the men she is permanently forbidden to marry. Mahram males are: The father, grandfather, great grandfather, the son down to all levels, paternal and maternal uncles, brother, nephew, stepfather, father in-law, stepson, milk-brother and husband of nursing mother-given some conditions.


THE CORRECT HIJAB
Khimar, covering uptill the lower back
face veil
no camel hump headscarf
long, covering till the toes, not attractive, does not reveal the shape of the body & unperfumed
United Muslims
Sadaqa Jariyah

Hijab is not only the Dress, but also a way of life, a state that a woman adopts in front of non-mahrams, it is Behavior and Speech. Avoid wearing any makeup. Avoid wearing high-heeled shoes because the way of walking changes & tapping noise attracts attention. Talk in normal non-yielding non-soft tone to non-mahram so not to attract. Speak to non-mahram men to the point and only when necessary. Don’t laugh loudly or excessively in front of non-mahram men. Shaking or touching the hand of non-mahram is strictly prohibited. Brothers in law, step-brothers and cousins are strictly non-mahram like any other male non-relatives.

USEFUL ISLAMIC WEBSITES AND BOOKSTORES

1. Islamic Finder: For prayer times, Qibla direction, Masajid, and Muslim businesses.
   https://www.islamicfinder.org/

2. Zabiha.com: To find halal food/restaurants near you & whether they are certified Zabiha.
   https://www.zabihah.com/

3. Islam Q&A: To find authentic Islamic rulings on various topics.
   https://islamqa.info/en

4. Islam Web: To find authentic Islamic rulings of various topics
   https://www.islamweb.net/en/

5. Sultana Bookstore: For Islamic books and clothing
   6716 San Pablo Ave, Oakland, CA 94608
   Phone: (510) 558-0120

6. Jarir Bookstore: Islamic books & clothing (caution: Arabic non-Islamic books sold also)
   Southern California and ships domestically in the U.S.
   11107 Brookhurst St, Garden Grove, CA 92840
   Phone: (714) 539-810
   https://jarirbooksusa.com/

7. Dar-us-Salam Islamic Bookstore: For Islamic books and clothing
   1111 Conrad Sauer Dr. Suite A
   Houston, TX 77043
   (713) 722-0419
   https://dar-us-salam.com/

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3. Sahih Muslim. Authentic Prophet Hadeeth, Muslim Ibn Al-Hajjaj Al-Nisabori.
4. Sifat Salat Annabyy. Way of the Prophet's Prayer. Muhammad Nasir-ud-Deen al-Albani.
5. Translation of Qur'an Taqiyyudin Al-Hilaly and Muhsin Khan.
6. Commentary on the Forty Hadith of Imam Al-Nawawi. Dr. Jamal Badi
7. The Fundamentals of Tawheed (Islamic Monotheism.) Abu Ameenah Bilal Phillips.
8. Muslim Hands https://muslimhandsusa.org/home.
9. New Muslim Guideline. Muhammad al-Shahri.
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